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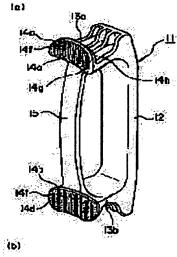
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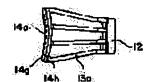
(54) GRIP OF SYNTHETIC RESIN HOLLOW CONTAINER AND SYNTHETIC RESIN HOLLOW CONTAINER USING THE GRIP

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a PET resin grip of a structure to be so inserted as not to blow up a container nor generate scuffings on a body wall surface when the hollow container is blow molded and simultaneously the grip is insert molded, not generating cracks on a container surface by the impact of dropping of the container.

SOLUTION: The end faces of assembly protrusions 14a and 14b rising up from installation arm plates 13a and 13b are formed into the arc-shaped smooth shape, and the front faces of the assembly protrusions are formed into the shape of bending to the side of a preform face and a number of channel-shaped recesses and projections 14d are formed to





reduce contact areas, and flat edging faces are formed on the end edges inside the front faces, and the front faces of protrusions are processed into the satin shape 14f.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Form the assembly arm board of a couple in the upper bed section and the soffit section of a handle plate, and it forms in outline horseshoe-shaped. Between said assembly plates which serve as a background of this height while protruding an assembly height on this assembly arm board outward, prepare a reinforced beam and it connects annularly. While making into a smooth radii-like configuration the end face of the assembly height which is the handle body which consists of thermoplastic synthetic resin formed in the drum section side-attachment-wall side of the hollow container made of synthetic resin possible [assembly], and was started from said installation arm board The handle body of the hollow container made of synthetic resin suitable for the blow molding characterized by coming it small to carry out area which establishes the groove concavo-convex side of a large number parallel to a lengthwise direction in the front face of said assembly height, and touches preforming.

[Claim 2] Form the assembly arm board of a couple in the upper bed section and the soffit section of a handle plate, and it forms in outline horseshoe-shaped. Between said assembly plates which serve as a background of this height while protruding an assembly height on this assembly arm board outward, prepare a reinforced beam and it connects annularly. Are the handle body which consists of thermoplastic synthetic resin formed in the drum section side-attachment-wall side of the hollow container made of synthetic resin possible [assembly], and the end face of the assembly height started from said installation arm board is formed in a smooth radii-like configuration. The handle body of the synthetic-resin hollow container characterized by coming to form a flat burster-trimmer-stacker-feature side in the edge section of the inside while forming much groove irregularity in the front face of said assembly height and lessening a touch area.

[Claim 3] Form the assembly arm board of a couple in the upper bed section and the soffit section of a handle plate, and it forms in outline horseshoe-shaped. Between said assembly plates which serve as a background of this height while protruding an assembly height on this assembly arm board outward, prepare a reinforced beam and it connects annularly. It is the handle body which consists of thermoplastic synthetic resin formed in the drum section side-attachment-wall side of the hollow container made of synthetic resin possible [assembly]. While forming in a smooth radii-like configuration the end face of the assembly height started from said installation arm board, forming much groove irregularity in the front face of said assembly height and lessening a touch area It is the handle body of the synthetic-resin hollow container which a flat burster-trimmer-stacker-feature side is formed in the edge section of the inside, and is characterized by coming to process the front face of this height in the shape of crepe.

[Claim 4] Said assembly height is the handle body of the synthetic-resin hollow container indicated to claims 1 or 3 characterized by being formed and becoming so that the front end side of the edge may become high slightly from a back end side.

[Claim 5] The front face of said assembly height is the handle body of the synthetic-resin hollow container indicated to claims 1 or 4 characterized by coming to be formed in the field which inclined outward to the center line of preforming.

[Claim 6] The front face of said assembly height is the handle body of the synthetic-resin hollow container indicated to claim 1 characterized by coming to form in a bow side which counters a preforming side thru/or 5.

[Claim 7] The handle body indicated to said claim 1 thru/or 6 is a handle body of the synthetic-resin hollow container characterized by injection molding polyethylene terephthalate resin and coming to be formed.

[Claim 8] The hollow container with a handle which consists of polyethylene terephthalate resin which comes to carry out insert molding of the handle body made of polyethylene terephthalate resin indicated to said claim 7 by blow molding.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention] In case the invention in this application carries out blow molding of the preforming which consists of PET the handle made of PET which PET was injection molded and was especially fabricated on another object with respect to the hollow container with a handle which carried out biaxial drawing blow molding of the polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resin, it relates to the large-sized hollow container with a handle which it comes to fabricate to one by carrying out insert molding to the drum section of the body of a container. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] According to a living standard improving in recent years, a lifestyle also changes and alcohol and the soft drink object of juice and others come to be daily consumed by the large quantity. The container of that the disposable mold of the container which holds this etc. is also cheap, and the product made of synthetic resin with easy mass production method comes to be used. While the weight also became heavy gradually and carrying of a container became disadvantage in connection with the configuration becoming large-sized gradually, also when the contents are poured out and moved from a container to a small container, it came to feel inconvenient.

[0003] In order to make such a container with weight easy to be large-sized and to have, it is necessary to attach a handle to a container but, and generally, since it is the container fabricated from thermoplastics, such as polyethylene and vinyl chloride, in case the large-sized container with a handle which held the detergent currently used from the former, petroleum, etc. carries out blow molding of the container, the amount of bundle hand part can also fabricate it to the body of a container, and coincidence.

[0004] However, although it is suitable for using it, holding a detergent, petroleum, etc., since an additive harmful to the bodies, such as a plasticizer, is eluted although it is used as a container of the ingesta which need sterilization heating like juice or other drinks, and a container deforms into it with heating the container which consists of the above polyethylene, vinyl chloride, etc., it is unsuitable. Then, as a container which needs to heat-sterilize the container filled up with ingesta in recent years, the container which carried out blow molding using the polyethylene terephthalate resin which can bear heat sterilization temperature chiefly is used increasingly widely recently. [0005] Furthermore, since the container which consists of PET is equipped with transparency, mechanical reinforcement, etc. which a possibility that the harmful quality of an additive may be eluted does not have, either, are rich in safety or gas barrier nature as a container which holds food, and were conventionally superior to elegance from the ability of blow molding to also perform not adding a plasticizer, it is used abundantly now at various applications. Especially drink articles, such as juice, are becoming indispensable as drink containers, such as juice, in the case of a PET container, since it is possible to give thermal resistance by performing a heat setting after carrying out blow molding, although thermal resistance is required as a container used for applications, such as it, since it is required to sterilize under an elevated temperature after filling up a container. [0006] However, it is dramatically difficult to carry out simultaneous shaping of a handle and the body of a container, and to use [carrying out blow molding of the PET container equipped with thermal resistance and safety in this way] them as a PET container with a handle like [in the case of

polyethylene or a vinylchloride resin container], at one, considering the property of PET. Therefore, if it is in the large-sized hollow container made of PET by which the current activity is carried out, when setting to blow metal mold preforming which consists of PET the handle fabricated on another object with injection molding etc. using dissimilar-material resin and carrying out blow molding to a hollow container, insert molding was performed simultaneously, and the approach of attaching to the drum wall side of a container has been taken.

[0007] By the way, as a thing typical as a large-sized hollow container with a handle which consists of PET currently used from the former, what was indicated by JP,2-191156,A is known widely. As the outline is shown in drawing 9, from the attachment section 53 which made the longitudinal direction project from grip Itabe 52 and its ends, fabricate the thing of a configuration which formed the projection 54 at the head of the attachment section of the handle body 51 formed in outline horseshoe-shaped in the direction of outside on another object with injection molding, such as polypropylene resin, and it is set. In case blow molding of the preforming which carried out injection molding of the PET is carried out to a hollow container with a blow molding mold It attaches simultaneously by performing insert molding to the crevice 55 for bundle net income attachment formed in the drum section up side-attachment-wall side of the body 50 of a container in said handle body 51. The projection 54 of said handle body 51 makes it engage with the innermost part of the vertical side of said bundle net income attachment crevice 55, and it fabricates in the hollow container with a handle which it is equipped with a handle body 51 and becomes so that said grip Itabe's 52 lateral surface may turn into lateral surface of a container drum section, and the same field.

[0008] By the way, the handle body 51 which carried out the typeface of above KO is simple to be able to fabricate easily and cheaply, since structure is easy, and to attach it in the drum wall section of a container. However, the container which attached such a handle body When a container falls by appearance to which the side in which the handle was attached collides with a floor line in the drop accident by the inattention at the time of the collapse of cargo piles and activity in the middle of haulage etc. Since the grip Itabe 52 page bent so that ends might open in response to impulse force, the impulse force will concentrate on the 54th page of the projection of the attachment section 53, and there was a problem of being easy to generate a crack into the part concerned of a container. [0009] Then, although what improved such a fault is considered [that it is various and], there are some which are indicated to JP,7-223254,A as the example. As roughly shown in drawing 8, in order that those containers may attach a handle body 61 to the vertical side of the bundle net income attachment crevice 67 formed in the drum section of the body 60 of a container To the annular handle body.61 which the couple formed successively at the vertical edge of the tabular bundle hand part 62 grappled, and carried out the shape of a piece of a plate between the front end sections of Plates 63a and 63b and which grappled, connected with the beam plate 65 and was made into the outline ellipse form While protruding upward protruding piece 64a on the front end section of said plate 63with Kamigumi a, polypropylene resin etc. is injection molded in the structure which protruded downward protruding piece 64b on the front end section of plate 63with lower class b. [0010] The handle body 61 fabricated in the above structures is in the condition held in the metal mold of well-known blow molding equipment. Insert molding is carried out at the same time it carries out blow molding of the preforming which consists of PET to a hollow container within blow metal mold. It fits in, upward protruding piece 64a which said handle body 61 clinched the vertical side of the installation crevice 67 formed in the drum section up side-attachment-wall side of the body 60 of a container, and was prepared in it at the plate, and downward protruding piece 64b are fixed, and it is fabricated by the large-sized container with a handle.

[0011] Thus, the fabricated large-sized container with a handle Since there is no Lycium chinense with backlash between a handle body 61 and the body 60 of a container, are attached so that a handle body may fall out and it may not come out, and the upper and lower sides grapple, it grapples between plate 63a and 63b and the beam plate 65 is connected Since a container falls from the bundle hand part 62 side to a floor line, the strong outward force acts also on a carrier beam case at a plate with a vertical group and spacing does not transform direct impulse force into it at a bundle hand part It is the large-sized container with a handle which was dramatically excellent in safety, without it seeming that a crack occurs in a container in an assembly part.

[0012] However, processing of trash, such as a container discharged by the large quantity with mass consumption, comes to serve as a social problem, a deployment of a resource comes to be called for, and it ****s to like in self-governing bodies all over the country in recent years for recovery and recycling of the various containers used as used or other articles to be performed. Then, it is indispensable requirements to take out only the pure and simple PET which does not contain an impurity from the trash which collected the PET containers of a large quantity collected by becoming used in order to have enabled it to reuse-ize effectively as an industrial resource (recycle) in order to meet the want of such a self-governing body, and the PET which the foreign matter mixed does not have the value as a rework.

[0013] however, for the product of various kinds of entering [by which the current activity is carried out] a PET container Printed various labels are stuck, the metal is used for the lid for seal, and the resin of construction material which is [polypropylene] different is used for the handle body. If compared with various kinds of products currently manufactured in consideration of the recycle as an industrial resource, there are many problems and smooth recycle-ization as a resource is obstructed.

[0014] If a foreign matter mixes in the collected PET, since the value as a rework will be lost, as a means to take out and collect only pure and simple PET Although it is possible and it is possible by dissolving and dissociating with caustic alkali of sodium to separate into separating a polypropylene metallurgy group with specific gravity in order to separate ink, paper, etc. from a PET container with a label Since a large-scale facility for that purpose is needed, for a small recycle contractor, costs start a facility too much, and it has become an impossible situation to collect only pure PET. [0015] In order to solve the above troubles, it faces forming a PET container with a handle, and the PET of the same construction material is used for a handle body with the body of a container. Further It is optimal to use PET also for the parts of a seal lid or others, and to fabricate the whole container by PET. On a label If the means of using the tuck label which is easy to remove from the body of a container is taken, even if facilities are few contractors, recycle becomes possible, and the container which fabricates all the parts of a container by PET needs to be developed so that the reuse as an industrial resource may be possible.

[0016] Then, after carrying out injection molding of the handle body which carried out current and the general configuration made of polypropylene (PP) resin currently used with the large-sized container made of PET with a handle by PET, according to the conventional blow molding approach, insert molding of the handle body made of this PET was carried out, and the prototype attached in a large-sized container was performed. [most] First, when insert molding was performed and the handle body was attached in the drum section of the body of a container while carrying out blow molding of the preforming which consists of PET after fabricating the handle body which carried out the typeface of outline KO of the same structure as having used for the container shown in drawing 8 with injection molding of PET, and setting this handle body to the metal mold of blow molding equipment as usual, the following troubles occurred.

[0017] (1) As a result of carrying out insert molding of the handle body which consists of PET by blow molding and attaching in a container drum section, it exploded from the part which a handle body and preforming contact, and almost all containers have split. (The PET heated more than the glass transition point) it is because joining nature comes out mutually and a handle body, preforming, and slipping of a between get very bad, and came to have attached with adhesives preforming heated to near the 120 **. Since slipping between (2) PET was very bad, when the container currently fabricated was also able to do a blemish in the part to which a handle body and preforming contacted in the middle of shaping and was fabricated by the container, it was expanded several times, and became poor in appearance.

(3) Although the upside side inside the installation height of a handle body has bad formativeness in case blow molding is carried out, since, as for a bottom side, formativeness became good, this lower part deformed, as an arrow head showed according to the impulse force at the time of drop, and the crack generated it from this part while the notch section 59 occurred, as it becomes depressed and was shown in drawing 10.

[0018] Thus, the handle body which consists of different-species construction material, such as a product made of PP resin by which the current activity is carried out Even if it is going to carry out

blow molding of the preforming of PET by the same approach as usual and is going to attach in a container drum section by insert molding only what only replaced with PET and was fabricated that a vessel wall explodes at the time of blow molding **** -- a handle body and preforming -- grind -- it turned out that a blemish occurs, and the problem of a crack occurring in a vessel wall by the impact arises when a container falls further.

[0019] Then, as a result of considering the cause which a trouble which was described above generates, it turned out that it is based on the following reasons.

Since the height grappled and the handle body which has the conventional structure about the cause by which slipping of (1) worsens had started from the plate vertically, when the height was too high, the hole vacancy occurred from a part for the corner of a height. Moreover, it was unrelated to the location of right and left of a height, and it exploded from the height upside according to the process condition, and the location which a hole vacancy generates exploded from the bottom.

If the amount extended after preforming which carries out expansion deformation about the cause which can do a blemish in preforming of (2) contacts a handle body is large, a container will become easy to explode at the time of shaping. That is, it is because the amount extended after preforming touches a handle body will increase if the dimension of the direction of a path of a container becomes large, so a container becomes easy to explode. Moreover, since it is attached to a handle after it will rub if the distance of the handle body in a die and preforming is near, and preforming will be extended, if a blemish generates and is cheap and distance becomes far, it becomes thin meat and becomes easy to explode, and installation reinforcement on a knob falls. That is, if the distance between both is brought close, it will be hard coming to carry out a burst, but if distance is too near, it will rub at the time of shaping and a blemish will occur.

(3) Since it becomes easy to generate a crack from the part concerned since it will deform so that the ends of a handle body may open and the force will concentrate on a height, if it falls and impulse force is received by the grasping soma, when the structure of a handle body is carrying out the typeface of KO about the cause of the crack at the time of drop, and buckling of a drop impact occurs on the background of the grasping section, it is easy for a crack to generate from a height. [0020] Since the handle body and the body of a container were the same PET, and slipping between the drum wall sections of the body of a container and the handle bodies which carry out expansion deformation was bad and tended to have exploded when insert molding of what fabricated the handle body which has the same structure as being shown in drawing 8 or drawing 9 based on the abovementioned cause with injection molding of PET is carried out by the only same blow molding approach as the former, the following was tried in order to improve slipping of preforming. (a) Various surface treatment was performed, or lubricant, such as silicon, was applied on the surface of the handle body so that the front face of a handle body might be finished smoothly, but strong lowering was also accepted while, as for what the effectiveness as a moldability was not accepted and applied lubricant, variation was looked at by the installation reinforcement of a handle body. (b) Although the height of the installation height of a handle body was made low or it was made small, however since the installation reinforcement of a handle body fell and it on the contrary became easy to escape, it turned out that it is not practical.

[0021] Then, in order to improve slipping between preforming and a handle body, as a result of examining many things about the structure of the handle body which consists of PET, the applicant has already proposed previously some invention which is the remedy as Japanese Patent Application No. No. 24466 [11 to]. the handle body 11 which protruded assembly height 14' on this installation arm board outward while the fundamental thing of the above-mentioned invention prepared assembly arm board 13' of a couple, and 13' in the vertical edge of handle plate 12' and formed them in horseshoe-shaped, as shown in drawing 7 -- '-- setting -- While forming the edge of assembly height 14' started from said installation arm board 13' in a form without the corner which carried out the smooth radii-like configuration and forming the front face of this height in the curved surface doubled so that it might become the peripheral face of preforming, and concentric circular Said 13between assembly plates' which forms much parallel 14d [of concaves]' in this front face, and becomes the background of this height is connected in the shape of a bridge by reinforced-beam 15', and handle body 11' is constituted.

[0022] Handle body 11' which used and fabricated PET in such structure Since there is no corner in

the upper part and the lower part of a height of an assembly piece like before Generating of the blemish by the assembly piece is lost to preforming by which drawing blow molding is carried out, and the area in contact with preforming is small, and the front face of a height is that of **********. Breakage by the impulse force at the time of drop of the container which there could be little resistance compared with elegance conventionally, and the moldability could become good, and could prevent the drum section of a container exploding at the time of blow molding, and was fabricated can also be prevented.

[0023] And since above-mentioned handle body 11' is formed in a curved surface where the front face of the installation height 14' becomes the periphery of preforming, and concentric circular Although the front face of this height can be made into various configurations and surface area can be made small while being able to hold in a die so that the distance between Preforming P and height 14' of the handle body installation section may be kept constant as shown in drawing 7 since the flat burster-trimmer-stacker-feature side is established in the periphery section of the front face of a height -- preforming and the frictional resistance of a between -- grind, since there is a limit in making a blemish small and careful caution is needed for shaping When the invention in this application adds and has amelioration in the above-mentioned invention further, it relates to the handle body simply made into the structure where the object and effectiveness of the above-mentioned invention can be attained.

[0024]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The invention in this application loads with preforming which comes to form PET from the PET heated to the temperature in which blow molding is possible, and it was made to soften in the blow molding metal mold with which it was equipped with the handle body which carries out [the handle body] injection molding and it comes to form. By carrying out insert molding of said handle body to a container at the same time it carries out blow molding of this preforming to a hollow container In case blow molding of the large-sized hollow container which attached the handle body which turns into a body of a container made of PET from PET is carried out, slipping between preforming by which drawing expansion is carried out in the structure of the handle body attached is made into the improved configuration. While making it a container not explode at the time of blow molding, blow molding can be carried out so that the abrasion by the handle body may not occur in the drum wall side of the body of a container. Moreover, the fabricated container with a handle aims at offering the handle body whose installation was enabled so that a crack might not go into the wall surface of a container by the drop impact, when a handle body does not escape from the body of a container and it falls, even if strong external force is added.

[0025]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve a trouble which was described above and to attain the object, this invention While forming the edge of the standup of the height which installs the structure of the handle body which consists of PET in the assembly plate in the smooth configuration which curved in the shape of radii A concave is prepared in the field where preforming and a height contact, or it forms so that it may form in the concavo-convex side which carried out the shape of crepe and a touch area may become small, and slipping between preforming and a handle body is improved. Furthermore, the handle body which has the installation height which said height made the edge of the hemihedry of the side in contact with preforming the structure formed in the shape of [which was slightly made higher than the edge of the hemihedry on a background] a level difference, and made small resistance which preforming contacts is constituted. [0026] Moreover, in order to make it a crack not go into the wall surface of a container by buckling of the bundle hand part by the impact at the time of drop, a reinforced beam is prepared in the shape of a bridge between the assembly plates of a handle body, and it is made cyclic structure, and is made for an assembly plate not to deform, and between preforming and handle bodies -- grind -- in order are alike and to make it the abrasion of the based container side not occur, only a suitable distance keeps away both spacing, it sets in a die and insert molding is carried out so that it may become the most uniform possible distance. [0027]

[The mode of implementation of invention] As shown in drawing 4, while the invention in this

application forms the assembly plates 23a and 23b of a couple in the vertical edge of the handle plate 22 held by hand, forms them in horseshoe-shaped and protrudes Heights 24a and 24b on this adapter plate outward While forming periphery section 24c of a height 24 which starts from said assembly plate 23 in the shape of [smooth] radii in the handle body 21 which formed the reinforced beam 25 in the shape of a bridge, and constituted it between assembly plate 23a and 23b The handle body 21 to which prepare 24d of concaves of a large number thin on this height front face in a lengthwise direction at parallel, and it was made for surface area to become small is fabricated with injection molding of PET.

[0028] After equipping with it in the blow molding metal mold 10, and loading said shaping metal mold with what heated the preforming P fabricated by PET to the temperature in which blow molding is possible, and was softened, the large-sized hollow container with which said handle body 21 consists of PET by which insert molding was carried out to the drum wall section of a container is fabricated [as the handle body 21 which it comes to fabricate as mentioned above very is shown in drawing 1,] by performing the usual blow molding actuation. Thus, although it can prevent a moldability's becoming good in good and the drum section of a container exploding at the time of blow molding and can also prevent breakage of the container by the drop impact, the fabricated hollow container with a handle has the thing to depend on a handle body and which it rubs and a blemish generates also in the fabricated vessel wall, cannot be said to be still perfect, but has the room of a device.

[0029]

[Example] Then, some examples about the large-sized hollow container with a handle which consists of PET which is this invention are shown, and it explains, referring to a drawing below. As the handle body of the example 1. invention in this application is shown in drawing 6, while preparing assembly plate 23' of a couple, and 23' in the vertical edge of the handle plate 22' part held by hand, forming in horseshoe-shaped and protruding height 24' on this adapter plate outward this assembly plate 23, while making 'periphery section 24c to which said height 24' starts from assembly plate 23' in handle body 21' which prepares reinforced-beam 25' in the shape of a bridge, and constitutes it in between' into a smooth radii-like configuration Handle body 21' of the structure which made as small as possible surface area which prepares thin 24d [of concaves]' of a large number parallel to a lengthwise direction in this height front face, and touches preforming is fabricated with injection molding of PET.

[0030] the large-sized hollow container in which the handle body which the usual blow-molding actuation is performed after heating the preforming P which used PET for the this shaping metal mold after are alike in the blow-molding metal mold 10 and equipping with handle body which it comes to fabricate as mentioned above 21', as shown in drawing1, and was fabricated to the temperature in which blow molding is possible, softening and loading, insert molding of said handle body 21' is carried out to the drum wall section of a container, and becomes a container from PET attached fabricates.

[0031] Thus, since the fabricated hollow container with a handle had the small resistance received from an assembly piece and its moldability was good in case the drawing blow of the preforming was carried out, since it was formed in the shape of [with the smooth edge of the height of the assembly piece of a handle body] radii, it was able to prevent the drum section of a container exploding at the time of blow molding. However, in the vertical edge of the height of said handle body, since there is a corner of many concaves, the breakage by the corner of this concave rub, a blemish occurs, and the appearance as a container is not good, and according to the impulse force at the time of drop cannot be declared to the fabricated vessel wall that there is nothing. [0032] As shown in example 2. drawing 4, while forming the assembly plates 23a and 23b of a couple in the vertical edge of the handle plate 22 and forming in horseshoe-shaped In the handle body 21 which protruded Heights 24a and 24b on this adapter plate outward, and the reinforced beam 25 prepared in the shape of a bridge between said assembly plate 23a and 23b, and was constituted While said heights 24a and 24b form edge 24c which starts from the assembly plates 23a and 23b in the smooth field which curved in the shape of radii While making small surface area which touches preforming by forming the front face of this height in the bow side doubled with the appearance side of Preforming P, and forming 24d of thin concaves of a large number still more

nearly parallel to the bow side of said height in a lengthwise direction PET was injection molded and the handle body 21 of the structure which trimmed the edge of the side which touches the reinforced beam of this bow side to flat field 24e was fabricated.

[0033] Thus, as the fabricated handle body 21 was shown in <u>drawing 1</u> like an example 1, after setting to the blow molding mold 10 and equipping with the preforming P which carried out injection molding of the PET in this die, blow molding actuation was performed, insert molding of the handle body 21 was carried out to the drum section of a hollow container, and the large-sized hollow container with a handle was fabricated. consequently, most things which a container explodes at the time of blow molding are lost, and are based on a handle body -- grind -- although generating of a blemish decreased dramatically compared with the example 1 -- however -- a little -- or -- having generated on the wall surface of a container was admitted. Although preforming became being easy to slide at the time of blow molding since the assembly height 24 made small surface area which touches preforming as the cause, it is thought that it is one still a little with the strong resistance at the time of being extended after preforming touches a projection side first.

[0034] As shown in drawing 5, in order to make the configuration of the installation height of an example 3. handle body into the structure to which 24g of front end sides of the edge of said height 24 became high slightly from 24h of back end sides The shaping metal mold which has the handle body 21 in an example 1 and an example 2, and structure same with having fabricated 21' The handle body 21 as shown in drawing 5 was fabricated by forming in the structure where 24g of upper bed edge surfaces in the front half of said height 24 becomes high slightly from 24h of upper bed edge surfaces of a rear half on both sides of plane-of-composition 24k of a rate mold, and injection molding PET in this shaping metal mold. Then, after setting this handle body 21 in blow molding metal mold like the example 1 and the example 2, insert molding was performed to the drum section of the hollow container which carried out drawing shaping of the preforming, and the large-sized hollow container with a handle which consists of PET was fabricated.

[0035] Consequently, preforming which carried out the expansion drawing while touching the front face of the height of a handle body was able to obtain the result better than what it was fabricated by the hollow container, without exploding at the time of blow molding, and was fabricated in the example 1 of an example, and the example 2, without wearing the wall surface by the handle body and accepting most blemishes. It is thought that preforming contacted and extended by the height side of a handle body as the reason became a good wall surface without an abrasion as a result of being fabricated without attaching a blemish, since expansion deformation is carried out in the condition of having separated from the edge of a height, without touching 24h of end-half sides in the place beyond 24g of first half sides of the head edge of a height 24.

[0036] After injection molding PET like the example 4. example 2 and fabricating a handle body 11, sandblasting processing was performed to the front face of the heights 14a and 14b of this handle body, and as shown in drawing 3, the handle body 11 which made crepe-like 14f to the height side was fabricated. And as shown in drawing 1, after setting this handle body 11 to a blow molding mold, like the example 1, insert molding was carried out to the drum section of a hollow container, and it fabricated in the large-sized hollow container with a handle.

[0037] Consequently, while it was almost lost that a container explodes at the time of blow molding, the container wall surface by the handle body was able to be worn, most blemishes were able to be lost, and the result still better than the case in an example 2 was able to be obtained. Moreover, when sandblasting processing was similarly performed about the handle body used in the example 1, the result better than the case in an example 1 was obtained. Since the front face of the height of a handle body is formed as the reason 14f of irregularity-like sides small in the shape of crepe in addition to 14d of concaves and drawing shaping of the preforming is carried out in contact with the small convex side, it is thought that the frictional resistance force becomes very small and it is easy to fabricate.

[0038] Also about the handle body 21 (12) fabricated in the example 5. example 3, sandblasting processing was performed to the front face of the height 24 (14) like the example 4, and after [small in the shape of crepe] carrying out concavo-convex formation and setting to a blow molding mold as shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, like the example 1, insert molding was carried out to the drum section of a hollow container, and it fabricated in the large-sized hollow container with a handle. Consequently,

without a container exploding at the time of blow molding, the container wall surface was able to be worn, the blemish was also able to be lost and the result still better than the case in an example 3 was able to be obtained. From this, it has structure of the height of a handle body as [become / the upper bed edge surface of a front half / slightly / from the upper bed edge surface of a rear half / high]. by lessening shortening time amount which preforming extended by the edge of a height contacts, simultaneously area to which preforming contacts the front face of a height It turned out that it becomes small much more about the resistance to preforming extended, the slipping nature between both becomes good, and a drawing moldability is raised.

[0039] From the above experimental results, when the end face of the assembly height with a group of a handle body forms in the shape of radii By [in the corner of preforming by which drawing expansion is carried out rapidly] being able to rub, being able to abolish a blemish, and being able to prevent a burst, and forming the front face of this height in the shape of irregularity, and lessening a touch area with preforming By being able to lose the burst by frictional resistance and forming the front configuration of said height in preforming and the field where concentric curved further hold the distance of a height and preforming extended to a proper uniform thing, and grind it -- the conclusion that generating of a blemish and a burst can be prevented and a burst can be prevented by preparing the wall which prevents a fault drawing in the tooth back of said height was able to be obtained.

[0040] In addition, although explanation which used the sandblasting processing method in the above-mentioned example although the front face of the installation height of a handle body is finished in the shape of crepe was given It is not restricted to the sandblasting method and the invention in this application can also use the flame processing method, an electron discharge method, etc. Moreover, it cannot be overemphasized that the mold cavity side of injection-molding metal mold is formed in the shape of crepe, and you may make it make injection molding and coincidence to the height front face of said handle body in the shape of crepe.

[Effect of the Invention] Since it was smooth and, as for the handle body which has structure like the invention in this application, frictional resistance made the height which is the assembly section to the container which touches preforming which carries out drawing expansion the very small configuration Even if it is the case where a handle body and the body of a container consist of same resin ingredients When carrying out blow molding especially using polyethylene terephthalate resin, without the height and preforming of a handle body having pasted up immediately, or making an abrasion to preforming, it became possible to fabricate a hollow container with a handle, without generating the burst of a container.

[0042] Moreover, since the process for classifying although the collected used container is reused, since it enabled it to fabricate a handle body and the body of a container using the same resin ingredient, and the facility of the invention in this application are less necessary, it can reduce the costs of recycle and can make reuse as a resource easy.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing of longitudinal section which carries out insert molding of the handle body of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 2] It is the cross-sectional view of the shaping metal mold shown in drawing 1.

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective view (a) and top view (b) showing the first example of the handle body of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 4] It is the rear view showing another example of the handle body of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 5] It is an enlarged drawing explaining the installation height of the handle body of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 6] It is the rear view showing other examples of the handle body of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 7] It is the perspective view (a) and top view (b) showing the advanced technology of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 8] It is drawing showing the example of precedence of the handle body of the invention in this application.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing showing a large-sized hollow container with a well-known handle.

[Drawing 10] It is the explanatory view of the vessel wall which prepared the handle body shown in drawing 9.

[Brief Description of Notations]

11.11'.21.21'. Handle body

13.13a.13b. Assembly plate

14.14a.14b.14'. height

14d.14d'. concave

14f. crepe

The front face of a 14g.24g, height

14h.24h. height rear face

14k.24k. Plane of composition

15.25. Reinforced Beam

12.12'.22.22'. Handle plate

23.23a.23b.23'. assembly plate

24.24a.24b.24'. height

24c.24c'. periphery section

24d.24d'. concave

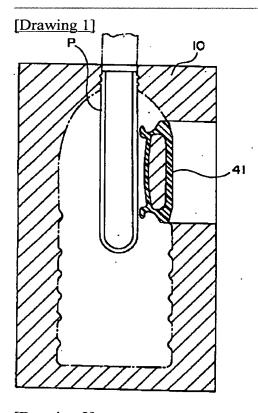
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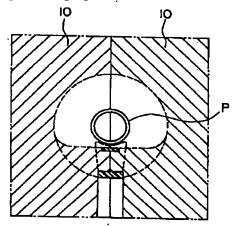
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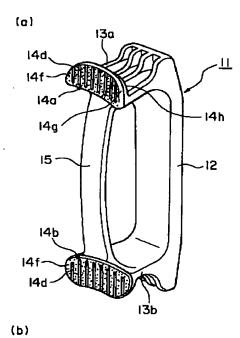
DRAWINGS

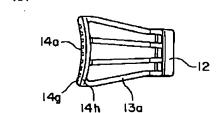


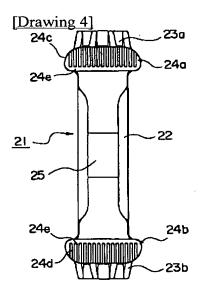
[Drawing 2]



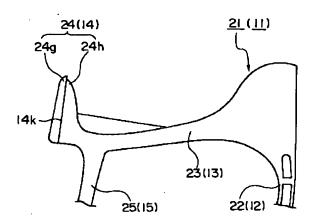
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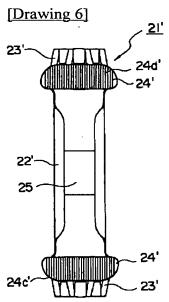






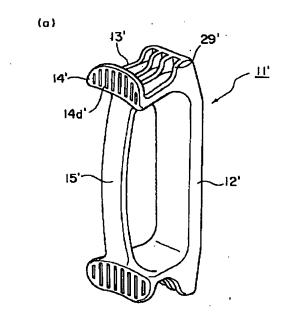
[Drawing 5]

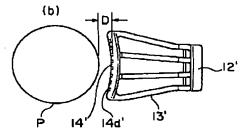




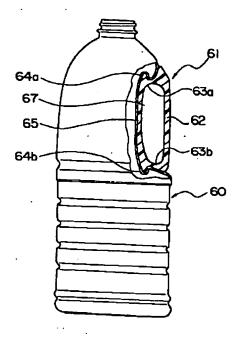
[Drawing 10]

[Drawing 7]

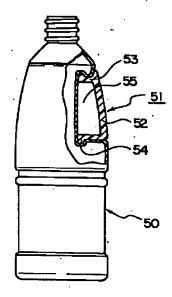




[Drawing 8]



[Drawing 9]



[Translation done.]

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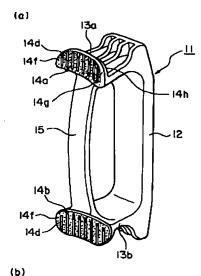
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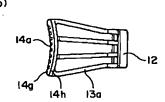
(54) 【発明の名称】 合成樹脂製中空容器の把手体とそれを用いた把手付きの合成樹脂製中空容器

(57)【要約】 (修正有)

【課題】 中空容器をブロー成形すると同時に把手体をインサート成形する際に、容器が破裂せずに、また、胴壁面に擦り傷が発生しないようにインサートできて、容器本体から抜けることがなく、且つ、落下した衝撃により容器面に亀裂が発生しない構造のPET樹脂製の把手体を提供する。

【解決手段】 取り付け腕板13から立ち上げた組付け 突起部14の端面を円弧状の滑らかな形状に形成して、前記組付け突起部の前面は、プリフォーム面側に湾曲して形成すると共に多数の溝状の凹凸14dを形成して接触面積を少なくして、その内側の端縁部に平坦な縁取り面に形成して、突起部の前面は梨地状14fに加工する。





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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 把手板の上端部及び下端部に一対の組付け腕板を設けて概略コの字状に形成して、該組付け腕板に組付け突起部を外向きに突設すると共に該突起部の裏側となる前記組付け板間に補強梁を設けて環状に連結して、合成樹脂製中空容器の胴部側壁面に組付け可能に形成した熱可塑性合成樹脂からなる把手体であって、前記取り付け腕板から立ち上げた組付け突起部の端面を円弧状の滑らかな形状にすると共に、前記組付け突起部の前面に縦方向に平行な多数の溝状の凹凸面を設けてプリフォームに接する面積を小さくしてなることを特徴とするプロー成形に適した合成樹脂製中空容器の把手体。

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【請求項2】 把手板の上端部及び下端部に一対の組付け腕板を設けて概略コの字状に形成して、該組付け腕板に組付け突起部を外向きに突設すると共に該突起部の裏側となる前記組付け板間に補強梁を設けて環状に連結して、合成樹脂製中空容器の胴部側壁面に組付け可能に形成した熱可塑性合成樹脂からなる把手体であって、前記取り付け腕板から立ち上げた組付け突起部の端面を円弧状の滑らかな形状に形成して、前記組付け突起部の前面に多数の溝状の凹凸を形成して接触面積を少なくすると共に、その内側の端縁部に平坦な縁取り面を形成してなることを特徴とする合成樹脂中空容器の把手体。

【請求項3】 把手板の上端部及び下端部に一対の組付け腕板を設けて概略コの字状に形成して、該組付け腕板に組付け突起部を外向きに突設すると共に該突起部の裏側となる前記組付け板間に補強梁を設けて環状に連結して、合成樹脂製中空容器の胴部側壁面に組付け可能に形成した熱可塑性合成樹脂からなる把手体であって、前記取り付け腕板から立ち上げた組付け突起部の端面を円弧状の滑らかな形状に形成されて、前記組付け突起部の前面には多数の溝状の凹凸を形成して接触面積を少なくすると共に、その内側の端縁部に平坦な縁取り面を形成されていて、該突起部の前面は梨地状に加工されてなることを特徴とする合成樹脂中空容器の把手体。

【請求項4】 前記組付け突起部は、その縁部の前端面が後端面より僅かに高くなるように形成されてなることを特徴とする請求項1または3に記載する合成樹脂中空容器の把手体。

【請求項5】 前記組付け突起部の前面は、プリフォームの中心線に対して外向きに傾斜した面に形成されてなることを特徴とする請求項1または4に記載する合成樹脂中空容器の把手体。

【請求項6】 前記組付け突起部の前面は、プリフォーム面に対向するような湾曲面に形成してなることを特徴とする請求項1乃至5に記載する合成樹脂中空容器の把手体。

【請求項7】 前記請求項1乃至6に記載する把手体は、ポリエチレンテレフタレート樹脂を射出成形して形成されてなることを特徴とする合成樹脂中空容器の把手

体。

【請求項8】 前記請求項7に記載するポリエチレンテレフタレート樹脂製の把手体をブロー成形によりインサート成形してなるポリエチレンテレフタレート樹脂からなる把手付き中空容器。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本願発明は、ポリエチレンテレフタレート(PET)樹脂を2軸延伸ブロー成形した把手付きの中空容器に係わり、特に、PET樹脂を射出成形して別体に成形したPET樹脂製の把手を、PET樹脂からなるプリフォームをブロー成形する際に、容器本体の胴部にインサート成形をすることにより一体に成形してなる把手付きの大型中空容器に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】近年、生活水準が向上するのに従って、 生活習慣も変化してきて、酒やジュースその他の清涼飲料物が日常的に大量に消費されるようになり、これ等を 収容する容器も使い捨て型の安価で大量生産が容易な合成樹脂製の容器が使用されるようになり、その形状も次 第に大型のものとなるのに伴って、その重量も次第に重いものとなって容器の持ち運びが不便になると同時に、 容器から小さな容器にその内容物を注いで移す場合にも 不便さを感ずるようになった。

【0003】このような大型で重量のある容器を持ち易くするには、容器に把手を付ける必要があるが、従来から使用されている洗剤や石油等を収容した大型の把手付き容器は、一般にポリエチレンや塩化ビニール等の熱可塑性樹脂から成形した容器であるから、容器をブロー成形する際に、把手部分も容器本体と同時に成形することができる。

【0004】しかし、上記のようなポリエチレンや塩化ビニール等からなる容器は、洗剤や石油等を収容して使用するのには適しているが、ジュースやその他の飲料のように殺菌加熱を必要とする飲食物の容器として使用するのには、可塑剤等の人体に有害な添加物が溶出したり、また、加熱により容器が変形したりするので不適当である。そこで、近年は、飲食物を充填した容器を加熱殺菌する必要がある容器としては、最近は専ら加熱殺菌温度に耐え得るポリエチレンテレフタレート樹脂を用いてブロー成形した容器が、広く使用されるようになってきている。

【0005】更には、PET樹脂からなる容器は、可塑剤を添加しないでもプロー成形ができることから、有害な添加物質の溶出する恐れもなくて、食品を収容する容器として安全性やガスバリヤー性に富んでいて、従来品よりも優れた透明性や機械的な強度等をも備えているので、現在は色々な用途に多用されている。特に、ジュース等の飲料品は容器に充填してから高温下で殺菌するこ

とが必要であることから、それ等の用途に使用される容器としては耐熱性が要求されるが、PET樹脂容器の場合には、ブロー成形した後でヒートセットを行うことにより耐熱性を付与することが可能であることから、ジュース等の飲料容器として必要不可欠なものになってきている。

【0006】しかし、このように耐熱性と安全性を備えたPET樹脂容器をブロー成形するのに、ポリエチレンや塩化ビニール樹脂容器の場合のように把手と容器本体とを一体に同時成形して、把手付きのPET樹脂容器とすることはPET樹脂の特性からして非常に困難なことである。従って、現在使用されているPET樹脂製の大型中空容器にあっては、異種材料樹脂を用いて射出成形等により別体に成形しておいた把手を、PET樹脂からなるプリフォームをブロー金型にセットして中空容器にブロー成形する際に同時にインサート成形を行って、容器の胴壁面に組付ける方法が取られてきた。

【0007】ところで、従来から使用されているPET 樹脂からなる把手付きの大型中空容器として典型的なも のとしては、特開平2-191156号公報に記載され 20 たようなものが広く知られている。その概略は図9に示 すように、握り板部52とその両端から横方向に突出せ しめた嵌着部53とから概略コの字状に形成した把手体 51の嵌着部の先端に外方向に突起54を設けた形状の ものをポリプロピレン樹脂等の射出成形により別体に成 形しおいて、PET樹脂を射出成形したプリフォームを ブロー成形型により中空容器にブロー成形する際に、前 記把手体51を容器本体50の胴部上部側壁面に形成さ れる把手取付け用の凹部55に同時にインサート成形を 行って取付けて、前記把手体51の突起54が前記把手 取付け凹部55の上下面の最奥部に係合せしめて、前記 握り板部52の外側面が容器胴部の外側面と同一面とな るように把手体51が装着されてなる把手付きの中空容 器に成形したものである。

【0008】ところで、上記のようなコの字形をした把手体51は、構造が簡単であるから容易に、且つ、安価に成形することができて、また、それを容器の胴壁部に取付けることも簡単である。しかし、このような把手体を取り付けた容器は、運搬途中の荷崩れや使用時の不注意等による落下事故等で、把手が取り付けられた側が床面に衝突するような格好で容器が落下した場合には、握り板部52面が衝撃力を受けて両端が開くように撓むので、その衝撃力が嵌着部53の突起54面に集中することになって、容器の当該部分にひび割れが発生し易いという問題があった。

【0009】そこで、このような欠点を改良したものが色々と考えられているが、その一例としては、特開平7-223254号公報に記載するようなものがある。それらの容器は、概略的に図8に示したように、容器本体60の胴部に形成される把手取付け凹部67の上下面に

把手体61を組付けるために、板状の把手部62の上下端部に連設した一対の組付き板63a,63bの前端部間に板片状をした組付き梁板65により連結して概略楕円形にした環状の把手体61に、前記上組付き板63aの前端部に上向きの突片64aを突設すると共に、下組付き板63bの前端部に下向きの突片64bを突設した構造にポリプロピレン樹脂等を射出成形したものである。

【0010】上記のような構造に成形した把手体61は、周知のブロー成形装置の金型内に保持した状態で、PET樹脂からなるプリフォームをブロー金型内で中空容器にブロー成形すると同時にインサート成形して、容器本体60の胴部上部側壁面に形成される取り付け凹部67の上下面に、前記把手体61の組付き板に設けた上向きの突片64aと下向きの突片64bとを嵌合して固定して把手付きの大型容器に成形されたものである。

【0011】このように成形された把手付きの大型容器は、把手体61と容器本体60との間にガタ付くこともなく、把手体が抜け出ることがないように組付けられており、また、上下の組付き板63a,63b間に組付き梁板65が連結されているので、容器が床面に把手部62側から落下して、把手部に直接衝撃力を受けた場合にも、上下組付き板に外向きの強い力が作用して間隔が変形することもないので、組付け部分で容器にひび割れが発生するようなこともなく、非常に安全性に優れた把手付きの大型容器である。

【0012】ところが、近年、大量消費に伴って大量に排出される容器等の廃棄物の処理が社会問題となるようになって、資源の有効利用が求められるようになって、全国の自治体に於いては、使用済みとなった各種容器やその他の物品の回収と再資源化が行われるようとしている。そこで、このような自治体の要望に応えるべく使用済みとなって回収された大量のPET樹脂容器を、産業資源として有効に再利用化(リサイクル)できるようにするには、回収した廃棄物から不純物を含まない純然たるPET樹脂のみを取り出すことが必須の要件であり、異物が混入したPET樹脂は再生材料としての価値が無いものになる。

【0013】しかし、現在使用されている各種のPET 樹脂容器入りの製品には、印刷された色々なラベルが貼られていたり、密封用の蓋に金属が用いられていたり、また、把手体にはポリプロピレン等の異なる材質の樹脂が用いられていたりして、産業資源としてのリサイクルを考慮して製造されている各種の製品に比べれば、多くの問題があって、資源としての円滑なリサイクル化を阻んでいる。

【0014】回収したPET樹脂に異物が混入すると、 再生材料としての価値が無くなるので、純然たるPET 樹脂のみを取り出して回収する手段としては、ラベル付 きのPET樹脂容器からインクや紙等を分離するには、

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苛性ソーダで溶解して分離することにより可能であり、また、ポリプロピレンや金属を分離するには比重により分離することが可能であるが、そのためには大がかりな設備は必要になるので、零細なリサイクル業者にとっては設備に費用がかかり過ぎて、純粋なPET樹脂のみを回収することは不可能な状況になっている。

【0015】以上のような問題点を解決するには、把手付きのPET樹脂容器を形成するに際して、把手体に容器本体と同じ材質のPET樹脂を使用して、更には、密封蓋体やその他の部分にもPET樹脂を使用して、容器 10全体をPET樹脂により成形するのが最適であり、また、ラベルには、容器本体から剥がし易いタックラベルを使用する等の手段を採ると、設備が少ない業者であってもリサイクルが可能になり、産業資源としての再利用が可能なように、容器の全ての部分をPET樹脂で成形する容器の開発が必要である。

【0016】そこで、現在、把手付きのPET樹脂製の大型容器で最も多く使用されているポリプロピレン(PP)樹脂製の一般的な形状をした把手体をPET樹脂により射出成形した後、該PET樹脂製の把手体を従来のブロー成形方法に従ってインサート成形して、大型容器に取り付ける試作を行ってみた。まず、図8に示す容器に用いたのと同じ構造の概略コの字形をした把手体を、PET樹脂の射出成形により成形した後、該把手体を従来同様にブロー成形装置の金型にセットしてから、PET樹脂からなるプリフォームをブロー成形すると同時にインサート成形を行って、容器本体の胴部に把手体を取り付けてみたところ、以下のような問題点が発生した。

【0017】(1) PET樹脂からなる把手体をブロー成形によりインサート成形して容器胴部に取り付けた結果、把手体とプリフォームとが接触する部分から破裂して、ほとんどの容器が裂けてしまった。(ガラス転移点以上に加熱されたPET樹脂は、相互に溶着性が出て把手体とプリフォームと間の滑りが非常に悪くなるためであり、120℃近くまで加熱されたプリフォームは接着剤で付けたようになる。)(2) PET樹脂相互の滑りが非常に悪いために、成形できた容器でも、成形途中に把手体とプリフォームとが接触した部分に当たり傷ができて、容器に成形された場合には数倍に拡大されて、外観的に不良なものになった。

(3)ブロー成形する際に、把手体の取り付け突起部の内側の上側面は賦形性が悪いが、下側面は賦形性が良くなるために、この下側部分は窪んで図10に示したようにノッチ部59が発生すると共に、落下時の衝撃力により矢印で示すように変形して、この部分より割れが発生した。

【0018】このように、現在使用されているPP樹脂製等の異種材質からなる把手体を、単にPET樹脂に代えて成形しただけのものを、従来と同様の方法でPET樹脂のプリフォームをブロー成形してインサート成形に

より容器胴部に取り付けようとしても、ブロー成形時に容器壁が破裂したり、把手体とプリフォームとの擦れ傷が発生したりして、更に、容器が落下した際には、衝撃により容器壁に亀裂が発生する等の問題が起こることが分かった。

【0019】そこで、上記したような問題点が発生する 原因について検討した結果、以下のような理由によるこ とが分かった。

(1)の滑りが悪くなる原因について

従来の構造をした把手体は、突起部が組付き板から垂直 に立ち上がっているので、その高さが高すぎると、突起 部の隅角部分から穴あきが発生した。また、穴あきが発 生する場所は、突起部の左右の位置には関係がなくて、 成形条件により突起部の上側より破裂したり、下側より 破裂したりした。

(2)のプリフォームに当たり傷ができる原因について 膨張変形するプリフォームが把手体に接触してから延伸 される量が大きいと、成形時に容器が破裂し易くなる。 即ち、容器の径方向の寸法が大きくなると、把手体にプ リフォームが接した後で延伸される量が多くなるため、 容器が破裂し易くなるからである。また、成形型内の把 手体とプリフォームとの距離が近いと擦れ傷が発生し安 くて、距離が遠くなるとプリフォームが延伸されてから 把手に組付けられるので、薄肉になって破裂し易くなる 他に、把手の取り付け強度も低下する。即ち、両者の間 の距離を近づけると破裂はしにくくなるが、距離が近過 ぎると成形時に擦れ傷が発生する。

(3)落下時の亀裂の原因について

把手体の構造がコの字形をしている場合、落下して把持体部で衝撃力を受けると、把手体の両端が開くように変形して突起部に力が集中するので、当該部分から亀裂が発生し易くなり、また、落下衝撃のバックリングが把持部の裏側に発生するので突起部から亀裂が発生し易い。【0020】上記の原因に基づいて、図8や図9に示すのと同じ構造をした把手体をPET樹脂の射出成形により成形したものを、単に従来と同じプロー成形方法によりインサート成形した場合には、把手体と容器本体とが同じPET樹脂であるから、膨張変形する容器本体の胴壁部と把手体との間の滑りが悪くて破裂し易いので、プリフォームの滑りを良くするために以下のようなことを試みた。

- (a) 把手体の表面を滑らかに仕上げるように種々の表面処理を行ったり、あるいは、把手体の表面にシリコン等の潤滑剤を塗布したりしたが、しかし、成形性としての効果は認められず、また、潤滑剤を塗布したものは、把手体の取り付け強度にバラツキが見られると共に強度の低下も認められた。
- (b) 把手体の取り付け突起部の高さを低くしたり、小さくしてみたが、しかし、把手体の取り付け強度が低下して、かえって抜け易くなるので実用的でないことが分

かった。

【0021】そこで、プリフォームと把手体との間の滑 りを良くするために、PET樹脂からなる把手体の構造 に関して色々と検討してみた結果、その改善策である幾 つかの発明を、出願人は先に特願平11-24466号 として既に提案している。上記発明の基本的なものは、 図7に示したように、把手板12'の上下端部に一対の 組付け腕板13',13'を設けてコの字状に形成する と共に該取り付け腕板に組付け突起部14'を外向きに 突設した把手体11'に於いて、前記取り付け腕板1 3'から立ち上げる組付け突起部14'の端縁を円弧状 の滑らかな形状をした隅角部がない形に形成して、該突 起部の表面はプリフォームの外周面と同心円状となるよ うに合わせた曲面に形成すると共に、該表面に多数の平 行な凹溝14 d'を形成して、且つ、該突起部の裏側と なる前記組付け板間13'を補強梁15'でブリッジ状 に連結して把手体11'を構成したものである。

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【0022】このような構造にPET樹脂を用いて成形した把手体11'は、従来のように組付け片の突起部の上部及び下部には隅角部がないので、延伸プロー成形されるプリフォームに組付け片による傷の発生が無くなって、また、突起部の表面はプリフォームと接触する面積が小さくなっいてるので、従来品に比べて抵抗が少なくて成形性が良くなり、プロー成形時に容器の胴部が破裂するのを防ぐことができて、また、成形した容器の落下時の衝撃力による破損を防ぐこともできる。

【0023】そして、上記把手体11'は、その取り付け突起部14'の表面がプリフォームの外周と同心円状になるような曲面に形成しているので、図7に示すように、プリフォームPと把手体取り付け部の突起部14'との間の距離を一定に保つように成形型内に保持できると共に、該突起部の表面を色々な形状にして表面積を小さくすることはできるが、突起部の表面の周縁部には平坦な縁取り面を設けているので、プリフォームと間の摩擦抵抗や擦れ傷を小さくするには限度があり、また、成形には細心の注意を必要とするので、本願発明は、上記の発明に更に改良を加えて、もつと簡単に上記発明の目的と効果を達成することができるような構造にした把手体に関するものである。

[0024]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本願発明は、PET樹脂を射出成形して形成してなる把手体が装着されたブロー成形金型内に、ブロー成形可能な温度に加熱、軟化せしめたPET樹脂から形成してなるプリフォームを装填して、該プリフォームを中空容器にブロー成形すると同時に、前記把手体を容器にインサート成形することにより、PET樹脂製の容器本体にPET樹脂からなる把手体を取り付けた大型中空容器をブロー成形する際に、取り付けられる把手体の構造を延伸膨張されるプリフォームとの間の滑りを良くした形状にして、ブロー成形時に50

容器が破裂しないようにすると共に、容器本体の胴壁面に把手体による擦り傷が発生しないようにブロー成形することができて、また、成形された把手付きの容器は、強い外力が加わっても把手体が容器本体から抜けることがなくて、且つ、落下した場合に落下衝撃により容器の壁面に亀裂が入らないように取り付け可能にした把手体を提供することを目的とする。

[0025]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記したような問題点を解決して目的を達成するために、本願の発明は、PET樹脂からなる把手体の構造を、その組付け板に垂設する突起部の立ち上がりの縁部を円弧状に湾曲した滑らかな形状に形成すると共に、プリフォームと突起部とが接触する面に凹溝を設けたり、梨地状をした凹凸面に形成して接触面積が小さくなるように形成して、プリフォームと把手体との間の滑りを良くする。更に、前記突起部がプリフォームに接触する側の半面の縁部を、裏側の半面の縁部よりも僅かに高くした段差状に形成された構造にして、プリフォームが接触する抵抗を小さくした取り付け突起部を有する把手体を構成する。

【0026】また、落下時の衝撃による把手部のバックリングにより容器の壁面に亀裂が入らないようにするために、把手体の組付け板間に補強梁をブリッジ状に設けて環状構造にして、組付け板が変形しないようにする。そして、プリフォームと把手体との間での擦れに基づく容器面の擦り傷が発生しないようにするために、両者の間隔を適当な距離だけ遠ざけて、できるだけ均一な距離になるように成形型内にセットしてインサート成形する。

[0027]

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【発明の実施の態様】本願発明は、例えば図4に示すように、手で掴む把手板22の上下端部に一対の組付け板23a,23bを設けてコの字状に形成して、該取り付け板に突起部24a,24bを外向きに突設すると共に、組付け板23a,23b間に補強梁25をブリッジ状に設けて構成した把手体21に於いて、前記組付け板23から立ち上がる突起部24の周縁部24cを滑らかな円弧状に形成すると共に、該突起部表面に細い多数の凹溝24dを縦方向に平行に設けて表面積が小さくなるようにした把手体21をPET樹脂の射出成形により成形する。

【0028】然して、上記のように成形してなる把手体21を、図1に示すようにして、ブロー成形金型10内に装着した後、PET樹脂により成形したプリフォームPをブロー成形可能な温度に加熱、軟化したものを、前記成形金型に装填してから通常のブロー成形操作を行うことにより、前記把手体21が容器の胴壁部にインサート成形されたPET樹脂からなる大型中空容器を成形する。このようにして成形した把手付き中空容器は、成形性が良よくなりブロー成形時に容器の胴部が破裂するの

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を防ぐことができて、また、落下衝撃による容器の破損 を防ぐこともできるが、成形した容器壁にも把手体によ る擦れ傷が発生するものがあり、未だ完璧であるとは言 えず工夫の余地がある。

[0029]

【実施例】そこで、本願の発明である P E T 樹脂からなる把手付きの大型中空容器に関するいくつかの実施例を示して、以下に図面を参照しつつ説明する。

実施例1.本願発明の把手体は、図6に示すように、手で掴む把手板22'部分の上下端部に一対の組付け板23',23'を設けてコの字状に形成して、該取り付け板に突起部24'を外向きに突設すると共に、該組付け板23'間に補強梁25'をブリッジ状に設けて構成する把手体21'に於いて、前記突起部24'が組付け板23'から立ち上がる周縁部24c'を円弧状の滑らかな形状にすると共に、該突起部表面に縦方向に平行な多数の細い凹溝24d'を設けてプリフォームに接する表面積をできるだけ小さくした構造の把手体21'を、PET樹脂の射出成形により成形する。

【0030】上記のように成形してなる把手体21'を、図1に示すように、プロー成形金型10内にに装着した後、該成形金型にPET樹脂を用いて成形したプリフォームPをプロー成形可能な温度に加熱、軟化して装填してから通常のブロー成形操作を行って、前記把手体21'が容器の胴壁部にインサート成形されて、容器にPET樹脂からなる把手体を取り付けた大型中空容器を成形する。

【0031】このようにして成形した把手付き中空容器は、把手体の組付け片の突起部の端縁が滑らかな円弧状に形成されているので、プリフォームが延伸ブローされる際に、組付け片から受ける抵抗が小さくて、成形性が良いので、ブロー成形時に容器の胴部が破裂するのを防ぐことができた。しかし、前記把手体の突起部の上下端には、多数の凹溝の角部があるために、成形した容器壁には該凹溝の角部による擦れ傷が発生して、容器としての見栄えが良くなくて、また、落下時の衝撃力による破損がないとは言い切れない。

【0032】実施例2.図4に示すように、把手板22の上下端部に一対の組付け板23a,23bを設けてコの字状に形成すると共に、該取り付け板に突起部24a,24bを外向きに突設し、前記組付け板23a,23b間には補強梁25がブリッジ状に設けて構成した把手体21に於いて、前記突起部24a,24bが組付け板23a,23bから立ち上がる縁部24cを円弧状に湾曲した滑らかな面に形成すると共に、該突起部の前面はプリフォームPの外形面に合わせた湾曲面に形成して、更に、前記突起部の湾曲面には平行な多数の細い凹溝24dを縦方向に形成することにより、プリフォームに接する表面積を小さくすると共に、該湾曲面の補強梁に接する側の縁部を平坦な面24eに縁取りした構造の

把手体21を、PET樹脂を射出成形して成形した。 【0033】このようにして成形した把手体21を、実施例1と同様にして図1に示すように、ブロー成形型10にセットした後、該成形型内にPET樹脂を射出成形したプリフォームPを装着してからブロー成形操作を行って、把手体21を中空容器の胴部にインサート成形して把手付きの大型中空容器を成形した。その結果、ブロー成形時に容器が破裂することは殆どなくなり、また、把手体による擦れ傷の発生は実施例1に比べて非常に少なくなったが、しかし、幾分か容器の壁面に発生するのが認められた。その原因としては、組付け突起部24がプリフォームに接する表面積を小さくしたので、プリフォームが最初に突起面に接してから延伸される際の抵抗がまだ若干大きいのではないかと考えられる。

【0034】実施例3. 把手体の取り付け突起部の形状を、図5に示すように、前記突起部24の縁部の前端面24gが後端面24hより僅かに高くなった構造にするために、実施例1及び実施例2に於ける把手体21,21'を成形したのと同じような構造をした成形金型を、割り型の接合面24kを挟んで前記突起部24の前半分の上端縁面24gが後半分の上端縁面24hより僅かに高くなるような構造に形成しておいて、該成形金型内にPET樹脂を射出成形することにより、図5に示すような把手体21を成形した。続いて、該把手体21を、実施例1及び実施例2と同様にブロー成形金型内にセットしてから、プリフォームを延伸成形した中空容器の胴部にインサート成形を行って、PET樹脂からなる把手付きの大型中空容器を成形した。

【0035】その結果、把手体の突起部の表面に接しながら膨張延伸したプリフォームは、ブロー成形時に破裂することもなく中空容器に成形されて、また、把手体による壁面の擦れ傷もほとんど認められずに、実例例1及び実施例2に於いて成形したものよりも良い結果を得ることができた。その理由としては、把手体の突起部面に接触して延伸されるプリフォームは、突起部24の先端縁部の前半面24gを越えたところで後半面24hには接することなく、突起部の縁部から離れた状態で膨張変形するので、傷が付くこともなく成形される結果、擦り傷がない良い壁面になったものと考えられる。

【0036】実施例4.実施例2と同様にしてPET樹脂を射出成形して把手体11を成形した後、該把手体の突起部14a,14bの表面にサンドプラスト加工を施して、図3に示すように、突起部面を梨地状14fに仕上げた把手体11を成形した。そして、該把手体11を図1に示すようにプロー成形型にセットした後、実施例1と同様にして、中空容器の胴部にインサート成形して把手付きの大型中空容器に成形した。

【0037】その結果、ブロー成形時に容器が破裂する ことがほとんど無くなると共に、把手体による容器壁面 の擦れ傷もほとんどなくなり、実施例2に於ける場合よりも更に良い結果を得ることができた。また、実施例1で用いた把手体についても同様にサンドブラスト加工を施してみたところ、実施例1に於ける場合よりも良い結果が得られた。その理由としては、把手体の突起部の表面が凹溝14dに加えて梨地状に小さな凹凸状面14f形成されていて、その小さな凸状面にプリフォームが接して延伸成形されるので、摩擦抵抗力が非常に小さくなって成形し易くなっているものと考えられる。

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【0038】実施例5. 実施例3に於いて成形した把手 体21(12)に関しても、その突起部24(14)の 表面に実施例4と同様にサンドブラスト加工を施して梨 地状に小さな凹凸形成してから、図1に示すようにプロ 一成形型にセットした後、実施例1と同様にして、中空 容器の胴部にインサート成形して把手付きの大型中空容 器に成形した。その結果、ブロー成形時に容器が破裂す ることもなく、また、容器壁面の擦れ傷もなくなり、実 施例3に於ける場合よりも更に良い結果を得ることがで きた。このことから、把手体の突起部の構造を、前半分 の上端縁面が後半分の上端縁面より僅かに高くなるよう して、突起部の縁部に延伸されるプリフォームが接触す る時間を短くするのと同時に、突起部の表面にプリフォ ームが接触する面積を少なくすることにより、延伸され るプリフォームに対する抵抗を一段と小さくなって、両 者間の滑り性がよくなり、延伸成形性が高められること が分かった。

【0039】以上のような実験結果から、把手体の組付組付け突起部の端面が円弧状に形成することにより、急激に延伸膨張されるプリフォームの隅角部での擦れ傷をなくして破裂を防止することができ、また、該突起部の30表面を凹凸状に形成してプリフォームとの接触面積を少なくすることにより、摩擦抵抗による破裂を無くすことができ、更に、前記突起部の前面形状をプリフォームと同心状の湾曲した面に形成することにより、突起部と延伸されるプリフォームとの距離を適正な均一なものに保持することができて、擦れ傷及び破裂の発生を防止することができて、また、前記突起部の背面に過延伸を防止する壁部を設けることにより破裂を防止することができるとの結論を得ることができた。

【0040】尚、上記した実施例に於いては、把手体の 40 取り付け突起部の表面を梨地状に仕上げるのに、サンドブラスト加工法を用いた説明をしたが、本願発明は、サンドブラスト法に限られるものではなくて、火炎加工法や放電加工等を用いることも可能であり、また、射出成形金型のキャビティー面を梨地状に形成していて、射出成形と同時に、前記把手体の突起部表面を梨地状に仕上げるようにしても良いことは言うまでもない。

[0041]

【発明の効果】本願発明のような構造をした把手体は、

延伸膨張するプリフォームに接する容器への組付け部である突起部を、滑らかで摩擦抵抗が非常に小さい形状にしたので、把手体と容器本体とが同一の樹脂材料から構成される場合であっても、把手体の突起部とプリフォームとが即座に接着したり、プリフォームに擦り傷ができたりすることもなく、特に、ポリエチレンテレフタレート樹脂を用いてブロー成形する際に、容器の破裂を発生することなしに把手付きの中空容器を成形することが可能になった。

【0042】また、本願発明は、把手体と容器本体とを同一の樹脂材料を用いて成形することができるようにしたので、回収した使用済の容器を再利用するのに分別するための工程と設備が必要でなくなるので、リサイクルの費用を低減することができて、資源としての再利用を容易にすることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本願発明の把手体をインサート成形する縦断面 図である。

【図2】図1に示す成形金型の横断面図である。

【図3】本願発明の把手体の第一実施例を示す斜視図(a)と平面図(b)である。

【図4】本願発明の把手体の別の実施例を示す背面図である。

【図5】本願発明の把手体の取り付け突起部を説明する 拡大図である。

【図6】本願発明の把手体の他の実施例を示す背面図である。

【図7】本願発明の先行技術を示す斜視図(a)と平面図(b)である。

〇 【図8】本願発明の把手体の先行例を示す図である。

【図9】周知の把手付きの大型中空容器を示す図であ ス

【図10】図9に示す把手体を設けた容器壁の説明図である。

【符号の簡単な説明】

11.111.21.211. 把手体

13.13a.13b. 組付け板

14.14a.14b.14'. 突起部

14d.14d'. 凹溝

14f. 梨地

14g. 24g. 突起部前面

14h. 24h. 突起部後面

14k. 24k. 接合面

15.25.補強梁

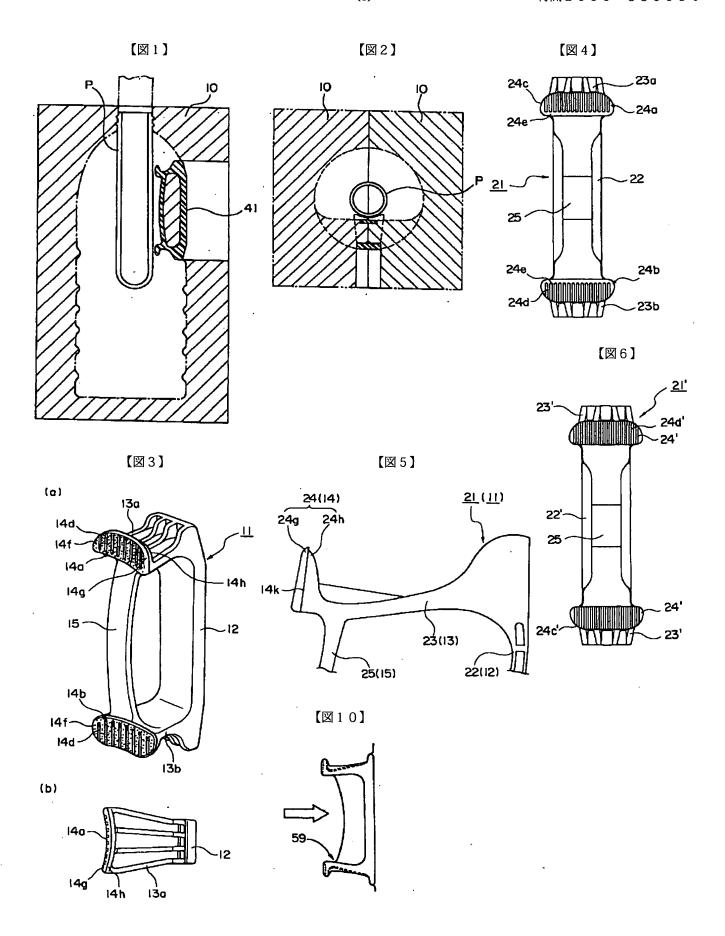
12.12'.22.22'. 把手板

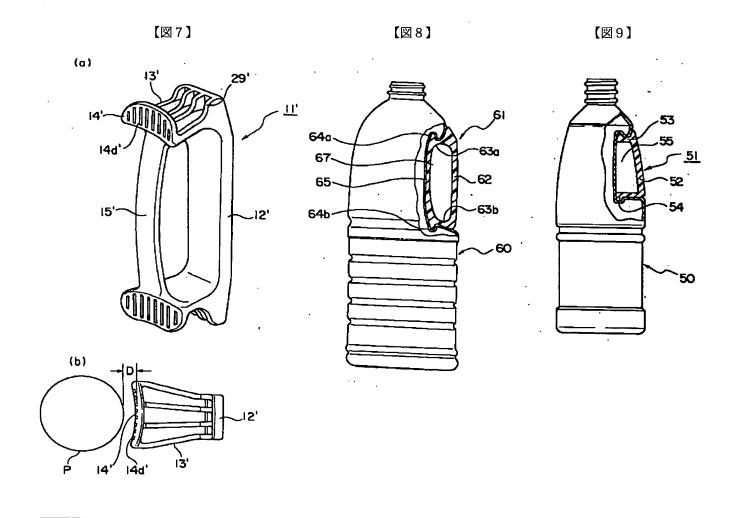
23. 23a. 23b. 23'. 組付け板

24. 24a. 24b. 24'. 突起部

24c. 24c'. 周縁部

24d. 24d'. 凹溝





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